Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover Scenario: #1 - Grass Introduced

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass). The typical size of the practice is 50 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitit, and reduce air quality impacts.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Land covered with permanent non-native grass vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50

Scenario Cost: \$7,656.00 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$153.12

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Eauipment/Installation \$5.13 50 Chemical, ground application 948 Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Acre \$256.50 Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. Tillage, Light 945 Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes \$9.31 100 \$931.00 Acre equipment, power unit and labor costs. Fertilizer, ground application, 950 Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground Acre \$5.67 50 \$283.50 dry bulk equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. Seeding Operation, No 960 No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, \$17.85 50 \$892.50 Acre Till/Grass Drill power unit and labor costs. Materials 50 Four Species Mix, Cool Season, 2318 Cool season, native grass mix. Includes material and \$23.02 \$1,151.00 Acre Introduced Perennial Grass shipping only. \$791.50 Herbicide, Glyphosate 334 A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer Acre \$15.83 50 to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only. Potassium, K2O 74 K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound Pound \$0.30 2000 \$600.00 of total product applied, no conversion is needed. 73 Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. \$0.34 2500 \$850.00 Phosphorus, P2O5 Pound Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed. Nitrogen (N), Ammonium 69 Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price | Pound \$0.76 2500 \$1,900.00 is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is Nitrate needed.

Scenario: #2 - Native Grass

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass). The typical size of the practice is 50 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitit, and reduce air quality impacts.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Land covered with permanent native grass vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50

Scenario Cost: \$6,431.00 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$128.62

Cost Details (by category)	:			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$9.31	50	\$465.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.85	50	\$892.50
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.16	100	\$1,716.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$5.13	50	\$256.50
Materials						
Four Species Mix, Cool Season, Introduced Perennial (2 grasses, 2 legumes)	2317	Cool season grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$46.18	50	\$2,309.00
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$15.83	50	\$791.50

Scenario: #3 - Orchard or Vineyard Alleyways

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on orchards and vineyards needing permanent protective cover in the alleyways between tree and vine rows. The typical size of this practice is 20 acres. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass and legume mix). This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, enhance wildlife and/or pollinator habitit, manage plant pests, and reduce air quality impacts. 60% conservation cover per acre is typical.

Before Situation:

Orchard or vineyard with bare soil between vine/tree rows. Bare soil is exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter sediment/nutrient runoff from orchards/vineyards increases. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills by spring. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of long periods of bare soil. Little to no wildlife/pollinator habitat present.

After Situation:

Orchard or Vineyard area between vine/tree rows are planted with permanent introduced grass/legume mix. Area covered has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects, pollinators, and wildlife.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20

Scenario Cost: \$2,327.84 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$116.39

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Fertilizer, ground application, 950 Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground Acre \$5.67 12 \$68.04 dry bulk equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. Mechanical weed control, \$17.16 12 \$205.92 957 Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, Acre shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor Vegetation termination \$9.31 24 \$223.44 Tillage, Light 945 Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes Acre equipment, power unit and labor costs. \$214.20 Seeding Operation, No 960 No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, Acre \$17.85 12 Till/Grass Drill power unit and labor costs. Materials 800 Potassium, K2O 74 K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound | Pound \$0.30 \$240.00 of total product applied, no conversion is needed. Four Species Mix, Cool Season, 2318 Cool season, native grass mix. Includes material and \$23.02 12 \$276.24 Acre Introduced Perennial Grass shipping only. Phosphorus, P2O5 73 Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Pound \$0.34 1000 \$340.00 Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed. 69 Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price Pound \$0.76 1000 \$760.00 Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover Scenario: #4 - Pollinator Habitat

Scenario Description:

Permanent vegetation, including mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on any land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat for pollinators. Typical practice size is variable depending on site, this scenario uses 1 ac as the typical size. In addition to providing pollinator habitat, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet and rill erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, odd areas, corners, etc.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife or pollinator habitat.

After Situation:

Land covered with permanent pollinator habitat including a mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species). This practice may also have reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for pollinator habitat may also provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$367.42 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$367.42

Cost Details (by category	/):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill		No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.85	1	\$17.85
Chemical, ground application		Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$5.13	3	\$15.39
Tillage, Light		Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$9.31	1	\$9.31
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination		Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.16	2	\$34.32
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate		A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$15.83	3	\$47.49
Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs		Native grass and legume pollinator mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$243.06	1	\$243.06

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover Scenario: #5 - Organic Introduced Mix

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from an intensive organic cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass/legume mix). The typical size of the practice is 20 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitit, and reduce air quality impacts.

Before Situation:

Crops such as vegetables and small fruit crops are organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Organically managed land covered with permanent non-native grass/legume mix vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20

Scenario Cost: \$3,766.80 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$188.34

Cost Details (by category	·):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination		Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.16	40	\$686.40
Tillage, Light		Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$9.31	60	\$558.60
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk		Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$5.67	20	\$113.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill		No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.85	20	\$357.00
Materials						
Potassium, Organic	268	ORGANIC Potassium	Pound	\$0.27	800	\$216.00
Phosphorus, Organic	267	ORGANIC Phosphorus	Pound	\$0.27	1000	\$270.00
Nitrogen, Organic	266	ORGANIC Nitrogen	Pound	\$0.27	1000	\$270.00
Certified Organic, Three Species Mix, Cool Season, Perennial Grasses and Legumes		Certified organic cool season perennial grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$64.77	20	\$1,295.40

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover Scenario: #6 - Organic Native Mix

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from an intensive organic cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass/legume mix). The typical size of the practice is 20 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitit, and reduce air quality impacts. *Certified Organic Native Seed is typically NOT available, therefore non-organic seed components were used.

Before Situation:

Crops such as vegetables and small fruit crops are organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Organically manage land covered with permanent native grass/legume mix vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20

Scenario Cost: \$3,240.60 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$162.03

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Tillage, Light 945 Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes Acre \$9.31 60 \$558.60 equipment, power unit and labor costs. Mechanical weed control, \$17.16 60 \$1,029.60 957 Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, Acre shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor Vegetation termination \$357.00 Seeding Operation, No 960 No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, Acre \$17.85 20 Till/Grass Drill power unit and labor costs. Materials Certified Organic, Three 2340 Certified organic cool season perennial grass and legume Acre \$64.77 20 \$1,295.40 Species Mix, Cool Season, mix. Includes material and shipping only. Perennial Grasses and Legumes

Scenario: #7 - Organic Pollinator Habitat

Scenario Description:

Permanent vegetation, including mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on organically managed land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat for pollinators. Typical practice size is variable depending on site, this scenario uses 1 ac as the typical size. In addition to providing pollinator habitat, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet and rill erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, odd areas, corners, etc. *Certified Organic Native Seed is typically NOT available, therefore non-organic seed components were used.

Before Situation:

Crops such as vegetables and small fruit crops are organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife or pollinator habitat.

After Situation:

Organically managed land covered with permanent pollinator habitat including a mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species). This practice may also have reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for pollinator habitat may also provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$340.32 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$340.32

Cost Details (by category	y):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Tillage, Light		Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$9.31	3	\$27.93
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination		Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.16	3	\$51.48
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill		No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.85	1	\$17.85
Materials						
Pollinator Mix, Native Perennial Grasses and Forbs		Native grass and legume pollinator mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$243.06	1	\$243.06

Scenario: #9 - Native Grass with Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass). The typical size of the practice is 50 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitit, and reduce air quality impacts.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Land covered with permanent native grass vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 50

Scenario Cost: \$19,316.50 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$386.33

Cost Details (by category		Price				
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.85	50	\$892.50
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$17.16	100	\$1,716.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$5.13	50	\$256.50
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$9.31	50	\$465.50
Foregone Income	•		•		·	
FI, Rice	1974	Rice is Primary Crop	Acre	\$553.10	12.5	\$6,913.75
FI, Sorghum Dryland	1971	Dryland Sorghum is Primary Crop	Acre	\$111.73	12.5	\$1,396.63
FI, Cotton Dryland	1967	Dryland Cotton is Primary Crop	Acre	\$124.79	12.5	\$1,559.88
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$202.38	12.5	\$2,529.75
Materials				·	·	
Five Species Mix, Cool Season, Annual Grasses and Legumes	2320	Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$55.89	50	\$2,794.50
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$15.83	50	\$791.50

Scenario: #14 - Interseeding Native Plants

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario typically involves interseeding native grasses, legumes, and/or forbs into an existing native plant stand to increase diversity. The typical size of the practice is 20 acres. Increased plant diversity will improve wildlife habitat, pollinator habitat, and overall soil health.

Before Situation:

The site has an established native plant cover. Typically, little diversity exists in the plant community, with 1-2 grass species dominating the stand. Wildlife populations are healthy, some pollinator habitat is being provided, and soil health is improving.

After Situation:

With the introduction of additional native plant species, wildlife populations improve considerably, pollinator habitat is improved and exists for a longer period of time, and soil health improves at a faster pace.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20

Scenario Cost: \$576.75 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$28.84

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Seeding Operation, No 960 No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, Acre \$17.85 1 \$17.85 Till/Grass Drill power unit and labor costs. Materials 10 \$558.90 Five Species Mix, Cool Season, 2320 Cool season, introduced grass and legume mix. Includes Acre \$55.89 Annual Grasses and Legumes material and shipping only.